

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
		2221/22

1758842916

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8291/22

Paper 2 Hydrosphere and Biosphere

October/November 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Section B

Answer one question from this section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

At the end of the examination,

- fasten all separate answer paper securely to the question paper;
- 2. enter the question number from Section B in the grid.

	Examiner's Use
Section A	
1	
2	
Section B	
Total	

For

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Fig. 1.1 gives information about the sources of nitrogen compounds and phosphorus compounds (nutrients) entering a lake.

S	ource	percentage of total nitrogen compounds	percentage of total phosphorus compounds
Se	ewage	31.5	58.7
urba	ın run-off	5.5	10.0
	manured land	9.9	21.5
rural run-off	other crop land	0.7	3.1
	forest land	0.5	0.3
	pasture	0.7	2.9
rural gr	ound water	42.7	2.3
precipitation onto water		8.5	1.2
ırban	precipitation onto wa		rura

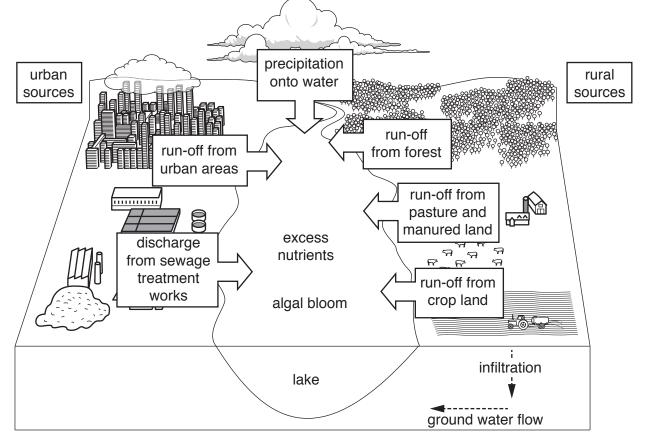


Fig. 1.1

i)	State the source that contributes the highest percentage of nitrogen compounds to the lake, as shown in the table in Fig. 1.1.
	[1]
)	Suggest where the nitrogen and phosphorus compounds (nutrients) in the urban run-off shown in Fig. 1.1 originated.
	[3]
	Use Fig. 1.1 to calculate the difference between the total percentage of nitrogen compounds and the total percentage of phosphorus compounds entering the lake from rural run-off.
	Show your working.
	% [2]
	Explain why there is a high percentage of nitrogen compounds entering the lake through rural ground water, as shown in Fig. 1.1.
	[4]

. ,	Describe and explain the effects of excess nutrients entering a lake.	
		[6]
(c)		
(0)	Suggest ways in which the pollution of water stores can be reduced.	
(0)	Suggest ways in which the pollution of water stores can be reduced.	
(6)	Suggest ways in which the pollution of water stores can be reduced.	
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2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows the distribution of the tundra biome and Fig. 2.2 shows the number of polar bears living in this biome.

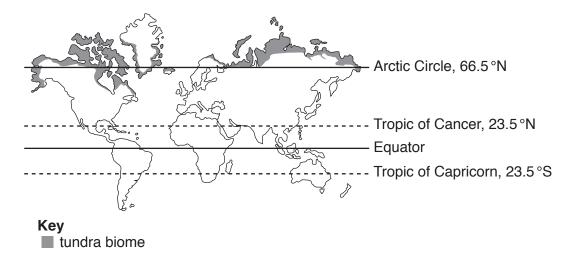


Fig. 2.1

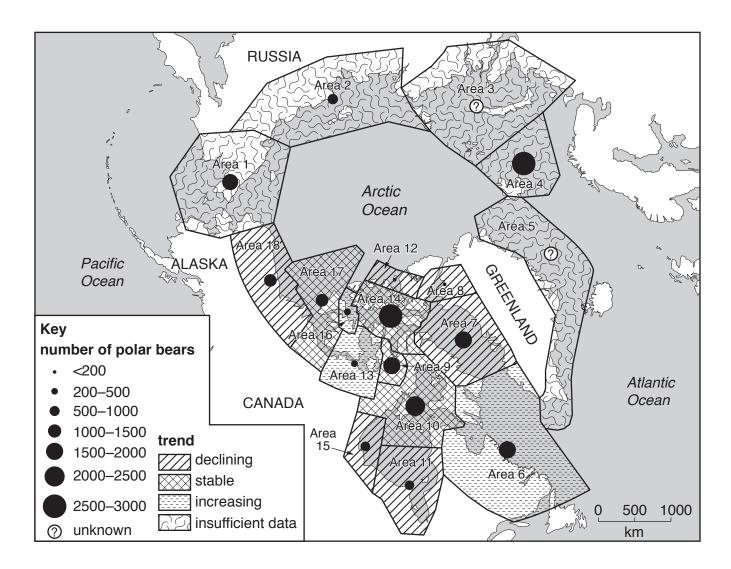


Fig. 2.2

(i)	With reference to Fig. 2.1, describe the distribution of the tundra biome.	
(ii)	Outline factors that influence the distribution of the tundra biome.	[2]
		[4]
(iii)	With reference to Fig. 2.2, describe the evidence which suggests that the polar bear is risk of extinction.	at
		[4]

(b) Fig. 2.3 shows part of a food web in the Arctic.

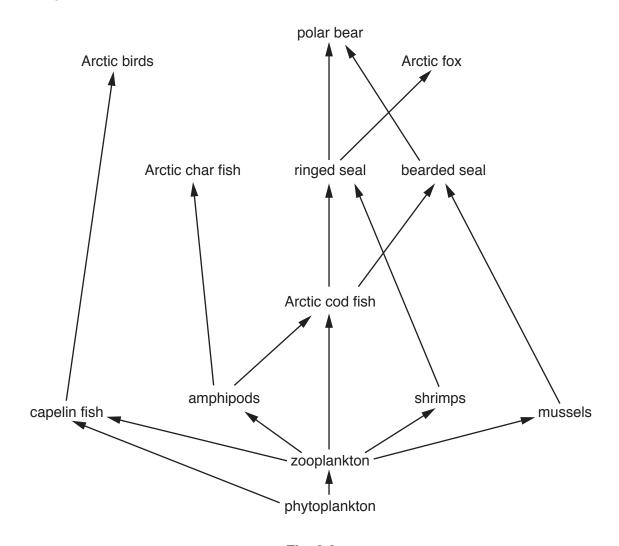


Fig. 2.3

Fig. 2.3.	bears on the lood web shown in
	[/]

(c)	Explain the importance of international protocols in the management of the tundra biome.
	[6]
	[Total: 20]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

3 Fig. 3.1 shows information about fresh water availability for selected regions and the contributions made by these regions to the total supply of desalinated water globally.

fresh water availability for selected regions

region	average fresh water availability /m³ per person per year
Middle East	500
Sub-Saharan Africa	1000
Asia	2970
Europe	4741
South America	7200
North America	13401

percentage contribution made by the selected regions to the total supply of desalinated water globally

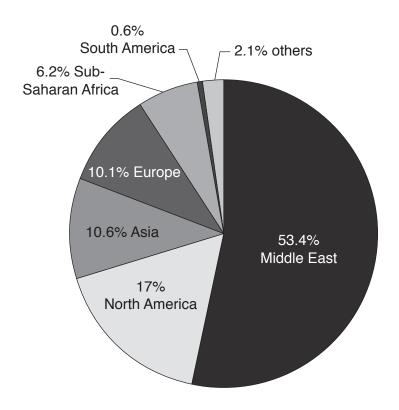


Fig. 3.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 3.1, suggest reasons for the regional variation in the supply of water by desalinisation. [10]
- **(b)** Briefly outline **one** process of desalinisation. Discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of desalinisation as a method of supplying fresh water. [30]

[Total: 40]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows global forest reserves by region for three different years.

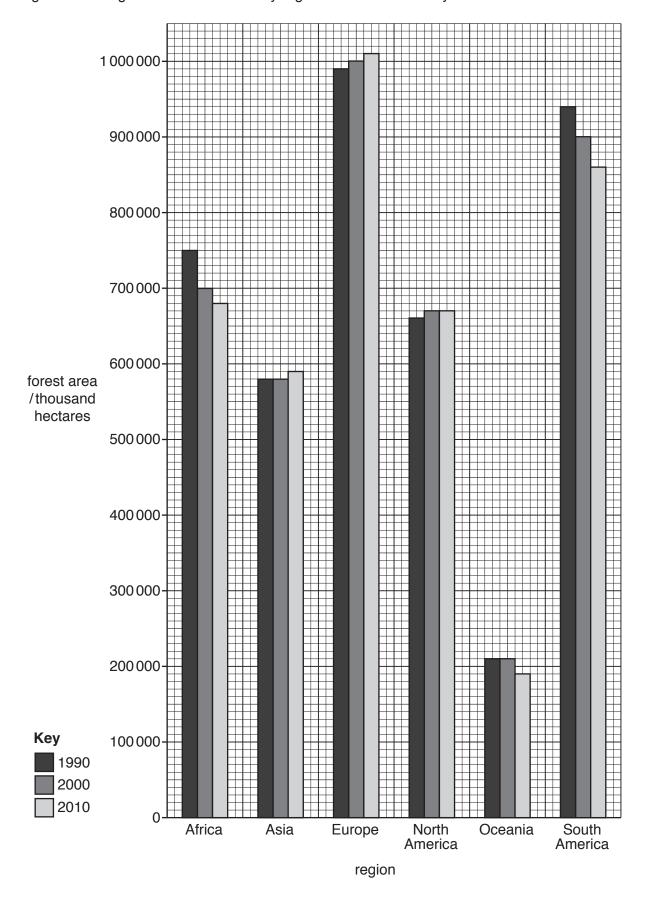


Fig. 4.1

- (a) With reference to Fig. 4.1, compare and contrast the trends in changes to forest reserves globally. Suggest reasons for the trends. [10]
- (b) Assess the effectiveness of methods used in the conservation of a named ecosystem. [30]

[Total: 40]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the water demands of different groups of countries for the year 2000 and the predicted water demands for 2050 by sector.

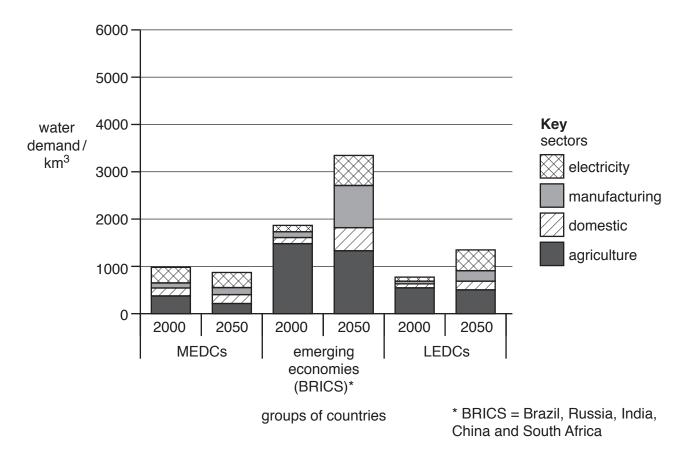


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Compare the water demands of the groups of countries for the year 2000 with those predicted for each group for 2050. Suggest reasons for any increases or decreases in demand. [10]
- (b) With reference to examples, assess the impact of population growth and the growing demand for water on the quality and quantity of natural water supplies. [30]

[Total: 40]

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